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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,492	05/17/2005	Hyung-Nam Choi	0112740-1078	3927
29177	7590	09/17/2008	EXAMINER	
BELL, BOYD & LLOYD, LLP			KASRAIAN, ALLAHYAR	
P.O. BOX 1135			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60690			2617	
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			09/17/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/535,492	CHOI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ALLAHYAR KASRAIAN	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 March 2008.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 13-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 13-25 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/06/2008.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statement submitted on 05/06/2008 has been considered by the Examiner and made of record in the application file.

Remarks

2. The present Office Action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed on 03/31/2008. **Claims 13-25** are now pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
4. Applicant's failure to adequately traverse the Examiner's taking of Official Notice in the last Office Action is taken as an admission of the facts noticed (e.g. the advantages of limiting and standardizing the size of stored information is well known and expected in the art).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

6. Claims 13, 14, 20, and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by **Knauerhase et al. (US Patent # 6941146)** (hereinafter Knauerhase).

Consider **claims 13 and 20**, Knauerhase discloses a method for operating terminals of a mobile radio communication system, in at least one local wireless network, comprising:

storing a plurality of items of access information on a terminal, the access information including at least one first item of identification information for the mobile radio communication system, and at least one second item of identification information for a local area network, the second item of identification information comprising (FIGS.1, 3 for items of access information 302, 304 and 306 for how to connect to specific communication standard system, and FIG. 4 for connectivity for transceiver 208, col. 2 lines 10-16 and 44-53, col. 3 lines 27-48; the identification information are inherent with regards to connectivity to a certain item, e.g. the MS will be identified if it can connect to 802.11 or cellular network):

a first item of network information indicating the location of the local area network (col. 3 lines 27-43),

a second item of network information indicating the type of the local area network (FIG. 1 for region/sub-region 802.11 a and/or b, col. 2 lines 10-13 and 23-28 for types of network connectivity, col. 2 line 67-col. 3 line 9 for 802.11a or 802.11b types; FIG 3. for Bluetooth type or 802.11 family type), and

a third item of network information indicating at least one third party service provided by the local area network, wherein the third party service comprises access to one or more applications offered at the location (FIG. 1 for map server(s) 102, col. 2 lines 23-56, map server 102, an regional map servers provide the client global coverage map to inform the client of connectivity options; FIG. 5, col. 4 lines 1-57);

requesting a connection to the local wireless network via the terminal (col. 3, lines 21-43);

accessing the stored information (col. 6 lines 45-62); and

establishing a connection to a local wireless network to receive the third party service based on the stored access information (FIGS. 2 and 5, col. 3 line 19-26, col. 4 lines 1-57).

Consider claims 14 and 21 as applied to claims 13 and 20 above respectively, Knauerhase discloses the second item of identification information comprises a fourth item of network information uniquely identifying the local area network (col. 3 lines 27-48).

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the Examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the Examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

8. **Claims 15-16 and 22-23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Knauerhase et al. (US Patent # 6941146)** (hereinafter Knauerhase).

Consider **claims 15 and 22 as applied to claim 13 and 20 above respectively**,

Knauerhase discloses the claimed invention except the first, second, and/or third items of network information are encoded by means of a maximum of three decimal digits.

Examiner takes an **Official Notice** that the advantages of limiting and standardizing the size of stored information is well known and expected in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to make any kind of restriction on size of encoding data due to the known limited amount of storage on wireless communication devices and to provide a consistent manner of storing this information on the device.

Consider **claims 16 and 23 as applied to claim 14 and 21 above respectively**,

Knauerhase discloses the claimed invention except the fourth item of network information is encoded by means of a maximum of five decimal digits.

Examiner takes an **Official Notice** that the advantages of limiting and standardizing the size of stored information is well known and expected in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to make any kind of restriction on size of encoding data due to the known limited amount of storage on wireless communication devices and to provide a consistent manner of storing this information on the device.

9. **Claims 17-19 and 24-25** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Knauerhase et al. (US Patent # 6941146)** (hereinafter Knauerhase) in view of **Haverinen et al. (US Patent Application Pub. # 20030119481)** (hereinafter Haverinen).

Consider **claims 17 and 24 as applied to claim 13 and 20 above respectively**, Knauerhase discloses the claimed invention except the second items of identification information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which allow the operation of the terminal within the local area network.

In the same field of endeavor, Haverinen discloses the second items of identification information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which allow the operation of the terminal within the local area network (par. 0042).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate list of accessible network IDs as taught by Haverinen to the client device memory as disclosed by Knauerhase for purpose of authenticating and authorizing a mobile connection to a specific network.

Consider **claims 18 and 25 as applied to claim 14 and 20 above respectively**, Knauerhase discloses the claimed invention except the second items of identification

information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which forbid the operation of the terminal within the local area network.

In the same field of endeavor, Haverinen discloses the second items of identification information are stored as a first list organized in such a way that the first list contains those second items of identification information that are assigned to local area networks which forbid the operation of the terminal within the local area network (par. 0042).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate list of forbidden network IDs as taught by Haverinen to the client device memory as disclosed by Knauerhase for purpose of authenticating and authorizing a mobile connection to a specific network.

Consider **claim19 as applied to claim 13 above**, Knauerhase discloses the claimed invention except the at least first item of access information is stored on a device serving for user identification, in particular a USIM module.

In the same field of endeavor, Haverinen discloses the at least first item of access information is stored on a device serving for user identification, in particular a USIM module (par. 0042).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skills in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate a USIM module as disclosed by Haverinen to the client device as disclosed by Knauerhase for purpose of utilizing the

network identifiers which are stored for allowing the client to connect to a specific network.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure.

- a. Annamalai (U.S. Patent # 7113794) disclose WLAN device positioning.
- b. Shaheen et al. (U.S. Patent # 7047036) disclose Method and apparatus for handoff between a wireless local area network (WLAN) and a universal mobile telecommunication system (UMTS) .
- c. Verma et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20050254469) disclose Wireless local area network (wlan) as a public land mobile network for wlan/telecommunications system interworking.
- d. Hayem et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20040185899) disclose Synchronization of multiple processors in a multi-mode wireless communication device.
- e. Choyi et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication # 20040109472) disclose Apparatus, and associated method, for facilitating local mobility management in a heterogeneous radio communication network.

10. Any response to this Office Action should be **faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:**

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P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window
Randolph Building
401 Dulany Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Allahyar Kasraian whose telephone number is (571) 270-1772. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez can be reached on (571) 272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 571-272-4100.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Allahyar Kasraian
A.K./ak

/Rafael Pérez-Gutiérrez/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2617

September 11, 2008